

13.2 Description of the Selected Remedy

The Selected Remedy addresses all areas where contaminant concentrations exceed the cleanup levels through a combination of active cleanup technologies, monitored natural recovery, and institutional controls. See Section 8 for a discussion of cleanup levels. The approximate areas that would be remediated through dredging, partial-dredging and capping, capping, or ENR and ENR/in situ treatment, and areas where COC concentrations would be reduced through MNR both above and below the benthic SCO, are shown in Figure 18 on page 137.

In summary, the Selected Remedy consists of the following elements:

Apply active cleanup technologies in a total of 177 acres, as described in Figure 19 and Figure 20:

- Dredge or partially-dredge and cap approximately 105 acres of highly contaminated sediments (approximately 960,000 cubic yards).
- Place engineered sediment caps on approximately 24 acres of highly contaminated sediments where there is sufficient water depth for a cap.
- Place a thin layer (6 to 9 inches) of clean material (referred to as enhanced natural recovery [ENR]) on approximately 48 acres of sediments in areas that meet the criteria for ENR.
- Apply location-specific cleanup technologies to areas with structural or access restrictions (e.g., under-pier areas and in the vicinity of dolphins/pilings, bulkheads, and riprapped or engineered shorelines).

Implement monitored natural recovery (MNR) in approximately 235 acres of sediments where surface sediment contaminant concentrations are predicted to be reduced over time through deposition of cleaner sediments from upstream. MNR will apply to those areas that are not subject to active remediation, using either MNR To Benthic SCO or MNR Below Benthic SCO, as described in Section 13.2.2 and in Figure 21.

Sample the entire LDW (441 acres) as part of baseline, construction, post-construction, and long-term monitoring. Conduct sampling and analysis to establish post-EAA cleanup baseline conditions during remedial design, and conduct construction, post-construction, and long-term monitoring, as described in Section 13.2.3.

Provide effective and appropriate institutional controls (ICs) for the entire waterway to reduce human exposure to contaminants, ensure remedy protectiveness, and protect the integrity of the remedy, while minimizing reliance on ICs, particularly seafood consumption-related ICs, to the extent practicable, as described in Section 13.2.4.

The estimates of areas, volumes, time to reach cleanup objectives, and cost for the Selected Remedy in this ROD are based on RI/FS data and other information included in the Administrative Record. Remedial design sampling will be conducted after cleanups are completed in the Early Action Areas. Results from remedial design sampling will be used to refine delineation of areas to be remediated by varying remediation technologies and the remediation technologies to be applied, and inform source control activities. This section describes how data collected in the future will be used to revise the delineation of areas requiring cleanup and the technologies applied to each area.